THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 39.

TUESDAY, *January* 21, 1746.

LONDON, September 14.

The following Letter has been ſent by the Lord Biſhop of *London* to the Clergy of his Diocese.

Good Brother,

I Need not tell you, that the Invaſion which has been threatened for ſome Time, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, is now actually made; and is like to be vigorouſly puſh'd and ſupported by two foreign Powers of the ſame Principles in Religion, and of undoubted Affection to arbitrary Government.

THE neceſſary Conſequences of the Succeſs of this Attempt, are ſo terrible, and withal ſo viſible, that one would hope there was no Need of awakening all true *Engliſhmen* and Proteſtants into a juſt Senſe of them, nor of letting them ſee how preſſingly our Religion and Liberties call upon us, at this critical Juncture, to unite in a vigorous Endeavour to defeat the Deſigns and Hopes of thoſe inveterate Enemies to both.

WHEN ſuch an avowed and open Effort is made, to bereave us of every Thing that is moſt dear and valuable to us, no Order of Men can reckon themſelves unconcerned; nor can it be doubted, but the Civil Adminiſtration will exert itſelf to the utmoſt, for diſappointing an Enterprize that is ſo big with Miſchief, or rather Ruin, to us and our Poſterity. But if any one Order of Men be more nearly concerned than another, it is ours; who, under our gracious Sovereign, are by our Office and Function the more immediate Guardians of our Holy Religion; and particularly againſt the manifold Corruptions of Chriſtianity, which a popiſh Government would not fail to introduce.

UPON theſe Conſiderations, I have thought it my Duty at this Time, to intreat you, in a particular Manner:

Firſt, To put up your earneſt Prayers to Almighty God, for Succeſs to his Majeſty's Arms againſt this bold and traiterous Attempt, and for averting from us ſo ſore and heavy a Judgment; and then, to convince the People committed to your Care, how nearly it concerns them to pray heartily for his Aid and Protection, at this needful Time, if they have any Value for their Religion and Liberty.

Secondly, To raiſe in your People a juſt Abhorrence of Popery, by letting yourſelf, on this Occaſion, to ſhew in your Diſcourſes from the Pulpit, the Groſſneſs and Perniciouſneſs of the manifold Errors and Innovations of the Church of *Rome*, and how inconſiſtent they are with the plain, pure, and uncorrupted Doctrines of Chriſtianity, as contained in the holy Scriptures, and received and eſtabliſhed in this Nation.

Thirdly, To guard your People againſt a Deluſion that has been uſually practiſed by the Enemy, as oft as Deſigns of this Kind have been ſet on foot; namely, That the Perſon, whoſe Cauſe they eſpouſe, will content himſelf with the Exerciſe of his own Religion, and with the Enjoyment of ſuch a Prerogative as the Conſtitution allows; and that no Change in our Religion will be attempted, nor any of the Laws broken through by which it is now ſecured. To arm your People againſt this Deluſion, you cannot uſe a more effectual Way, than to revive upon their Minds the State of Things in the Reign of King *James* the Second; particularly the great Progreſs that was made in ſo ſhort a Time towards the introducing of Popery, and the Endeavours that were uſed by him to bring about a Parliamentary Repeal of the Laws againſt it; and when that failed, his ſuſpending and ſetting them aſide, by the groundleſs Claim of a diſpenſing Power. And all this, after the moſt ſolemn Declaration at his coming to the Crown, that he would *make it his Endeavours to preſerve the Government both in Church and State, as eſtabliſhed by Law.* The Declaration, of which this is a Part, was made openly in Council, and then printed and diſperſed with his Majeſty's Leave.

THESE are the Things which I earneſtly recommend to the Attention of my Clergy at this Time: And I do it with the greater Earneſtneſs, becauſe I am very ſenſible how much Pains have been taken of late Years, not only to abate the juſt Fears and Apprehenſions the People formerly had from a popiſh Government, but even to bring ſome among us to entertain too favourable Thoughts of Popery itſelf.

AND ſo, commending you, and the People committed to your Care, to the Bleſſing and Direction of God, I remain,

SIR,

Your aſſured Friend and Brother,

EDM. LONDON.

September 26. Orders are iſſued from the War-Office, for all the Regiments in England to repair to the North.

We have received the following Particulars concerning the Troops lately arrived from Flanders; *viz.* That on the 13th Inſtant, three Battalions of his Majeſty's Foot-Guards, with the ſeven Regiments of Foot, commanded by the Major-Generals Pulteney, Howard, Bragg, and Johnſon; the Brigadier-Generals Douglas, and Cholmondely; and Colonel Sowle; left the Camp at Vilvorden, and made long Marches, without having any Quarters aſſigned them, but pitch'd their Tents each Night, to the 19th, when they embarked at Williamſtadt. —— Near Antwerp they met the Heſſian Troops going to join the Army, who made a fine Appearance, and ſeem'd to be in high Spirits. —— On Sunday about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the above Regiments arrived at Graveſend after the quickeſt Paſſage hitherto

hitherto known), and were landed that Evening and the next Day, to the general Joy of all who wish well to our happy Constitution. —— All the seven Regiments were immediately ordered to march Northward, which they accordingly did; some by the Highgate Road, and others by the Way of Enfield, for the Convenience of Quarters.

Field-Marshal Wade is appointed Commander in chief against the Rebels; General Ligonier is to command the Horse, and the Lord Tyrawley the Foot.

We hear that some Men of War are ordered immediately to Galway, to convoy home the fourteen East-India Ships arrived at that Port.

In order to awaken the Magistrate, and every Individual who is a Friend to his Country, and to the present happy Establishment, what follows is here inserted, which is actually Matter of Fact.

'About three Years ago, a Person, who now lives in an eminent and much frequented City, in the Western Part of England, went into France; and upon his Return from thence assured the People, with whom he holds constant Correspondence, and to whom he is well known to be a Teacher, that he was ordained Bishop of either Gloucester or Worcester, and as such received Homage from them; and that something would, in a while, be done in Favour of the Chevalier, as he was pleased to call the Pretender; which could be done with no other View, than that of alienating his Majesty's Subjects from their Allegiance. This same Person has merited the pretended Dignity he is said to be invested with, by having seduced some Hundreds of People from the Church of England to the Romish Persuasion; and has, contrary to the known Laws of this Kingdom, preached to them in English.'

Sept. 28. We have it from very undoubted Authority, that the Meeting at York, on the 24th Instant, was the most numerous ever known, being composed of almost all the Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of that great County. It was conducted, as the Occasion required, with great Seriousness and Quiet. The Association was signed most heartily and unanimously, and the Subscription, which is going on, was very large and chearful. The City of York shewed a laudable Example on that Occasion; the Lord Mayor and Aldermen undertaking to raise and maintain Troops for their own Defence. The Town of Kingston upon Hull is resolved to do the same. There appeared at York a fine Spirit in a Set of brave young Gentlemen, who purpose to act as Volunteers in the Service of their Country, and began to form themselves on the very Day of Meeting.

A SPEECH made by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of *York*, at presenting an ASSOCIATION, entered into at the Castle of *York*, *September* 24, 1745.

My Lords,
Gentlemen,
My Reverend Brethren of the Clergy,

I AM desired by the Lords Lieutenants of the several Ridings, to open unto you the Reasons of our present assembling: And as the Advertisement which has called us together, is in every Body's Hand, and the Fact now speaks itself too plainly, few Words will be sufficient on the Occasion.

IT was some Time before it was believed, (I would to God it had gained Credit sooner,) but now every Child knows it, that the Pretender's Son is in Scotland; has set up his Standard there; has gathered and disciplined an Army of great Force; receives daily Increase of Numbers; is in Possession of the capital City there; has defeated a small Part of the King's Forces; and is advancing with hasty Steps towards England.

WHAT will be the Issue of this rapid Progress, must be left to the Providence of God. However, what is incumbent upon us to do, is to make the best Provision we can against it; and every Gentleman, I dare say, every Man in England, will think it his Wisdom and Interest, to guard against the mischievous Attempts of these wild and desperate Ruffians.

BUT the great Mischief to be feared, which ought to alarm us exceedingly, and put us immediately on our Defence, is the certain Evidence, which every Day opens more and more, that these Commotions in the North are but Part of a great Plan concerted for our Ruin. —— They have begun under the Countenance, and will be supported by the Forces, of France and Spain, our old and inveterate (and late Experience calls upon me to add, our savage and blood-thirsty) Enemies. —— A Circumstance that should fire the Indignation of every honest Englishman. If these Designs should succeed, and Popery and Arbitrary Power come in upon us, under the Influence and Direction of these two tyrannical and corrupted Courts, I leave you to reflect what would become of every Thing that is valuable to us.

WE are now blest'd with the mild Administration of a just and Protestant King, who is of so strict an Adherence to the Laws of our Country, that not an Instance can be pointed out, during his whole Reign, wherein he made the least Attempt upon the Liberty, or Property, or Religion, of a single Person. But, if the Ambition and Pride of France and Spain is to dictate to us, we must submit to a Man to govern us under their hated and accursed Influence, who brings his Religion from Rome, and the Rules and Maxims of his Government from Paris and Madrid.

FOR God's Sake, Gentlemen, let us consider this Matter as becomes us; and let no Time be lost to guard against this prodigious Ruin. To your immortal Honour be it spoken, you have considered it; and are now met together to call in the unanimous Consent and Assistance of this great County. This County, as it exceeds every other for it's Extent and Riches, so it very naturally takes the Lead of the inferior ones. And it will be extremely to our Credit, give Courage to the Friends of the best Constitution in the World, damp the Spirits of it's Enemies at home (if any such can be conceived in Britain at this dangerous Crisis), and be an Instruction to those abroad, that there is still Spirit and Honesty enough among us, to stand up in Defence of our common Country. This will be the Use of an unanimous and hearty Declaration of Fidelity to our Country, and Loyalty to our King. But the Times, Gentlemen, call for something more than this! Something must be done as well as said. —— And the Fund for our Defence, already begun, and now to be proposed to this great Assembly, will, it is hoped, from Reasons of public Example, and public Safety, meet with the hearty Concurrence of every Individual that composes it. And at the same Time that your Hearts go along with the Association, your Hands will be open to support the necessary Measures of Self-Defence.

AS to you, my Reverend Brethren, I have not long had the Honour to preside among you; but from the Experience I have had, and what I have always heard of your honest Love to your Country (if you permit me to say so), I will be your Security to the Public, that you will decline no Pains to instruct and animate your People, nor Expence, according to your Circumstances, to stand up against Popery and arbitrary Power, under a French or Spanish Government. —— We scorn the Policies of the Court of Rome; have no Interests separate from the People; but on every Occasion, where our Country is concerned, look upon ourselves as incorporated with the warmest Defenders of it; or, if we desire to be distinguished, it will be by our Ardour and Zeal to preserve our happy Constitution.

Let

Let us unite then, Gentlemen, we and Men, to stop this torrent of Mischief, from which Quarter we may fairly fear it, or whether his Assistance, who is not much into the Mischief of a French or Spanish Invasion, or wholly unconcerned for the Fate of his bleeding Country.

MAY the great God of Battles stretch out his all-powerful Hand to defend us; inspire an Union of Hearts and Hands among all Ranks of People; a clear Wisdom into the Councils of his Majesty; and a manly Courage and Resolution into the Hearts of his Generals.

Copy of the Association entered into by 111 of the principal Manufacturers in Spittle-Fields.

"We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, Manufacturers and others, Inhabitants in or near Spittle Fields, in the County of Middlesex, duly considering the great and many Blessings we enjoy under his most sacred and illustrious Majesty King George, think it our Duty (at this Time more especially) to manifest our inviolable Attachment to his Person and Government. We do therefore declare our utter Detestation and Abhorrence of the unnatural Rebellion now carried on, in Favour of a popish Pretender, or some of the Family. And we do, as much as in us lies, solemnly Promise and engage ourselves to stand by each other, to the utmost of our Power and Ability, to defend his Majesty's Person and Government, by inducing our several Workmen, Servants, and Dependents, to take up Arms with us, whenever called thereunto by his Majesty, against all his Enemies, both foreign and domestic."

Dublin, October 1. Last Sunday Morning an Express arriv'd here from London; soon after which, Orders were given for two Regiments of Foot on Duty here, to get ready to embark; and in the Afternoon new Arms were delivered to them out of his Majesty's Stores; and in the Evening the Invalids of the Royal Hospital mounted the Castle and Main Guards; and Yesterday Morning the above Regiments embarked on board the Transports, and sailed with a fair Wind.

We hear that Orders are issued for raising 3000 Men in this Kingdom.

Edinburgh, October 8. Capt. Beaver, of the Fox Man of War, has so interrupted the Passage betwixt Leith and Kinghorn, that no Boats have come or gone for several Days past.

The Highlanders last Thursday posted a Guard at Livingston's Yards, to prevent Provisions being carried to the Castle by Wallace Tower; which being composed of about 20 Men, lately raised in this City, and as such, supposed to know the Avenues of the Neighbourhood: The Garrison of the Castle sallied in the Evening, and burnt down to the Ground the whole House of three Stories, possessed by John Cathcart, Gardener, and a little thatch'd House hard by; they surprized the Guard, and killed seven, and took the Officer Prisoner who commanded it, and other four.

Last Friday the Governor of the Castle sent a Message to the City of Edinburgh, informing, that at Two in the Afternoon he intended to demolish with Cannon some old Buildings near the Castle Hill, from under the Cover of which, the Highland Guard annoyed such as brought Provisions to the Castle; assuring the Citizens, that no Damage should thereby come to them and their Effects. The Cannonading accordingly began, and continued with great Fury all the Afternoon, without any Damage to the Town; so soon as it became dark, the Governor, to prevent any bad Consequences from throwing in Bombs into the said Houses, a Party of the Garrison sallied out, and set first one House on Fire, and after that was burnt, set the other on Fire; and in the mean Time the Party continued on the Castle Hill, till the Houses were burnt down, and fired some Shot to prevent the Highlanders approaching.

Yesterday, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Morning was ushered in with ringing of Bells; about Ten o'Clock the Gentlemen Volunteers were called to Arms, and exercised 'til Noon at different Parts of the Town. At 12 o'Clock the English and Dutch Forces performed three Vollies each on the said Hill, every Company being ordered a Gallon by the Right Worshipful the Mayor; At the same Time the Volunteers went into their Firings, the Officers drinking his Majesty's Health, &c. At Night there were Bonfires in several Streets, and Beer given to the common People. In short, Joy appeared in every Countenance, and the Night concluded with great Harmony.

On Friday last a great Number of Gentlemen, and others, well armed, met at the Town of Morpeth, Hexham, and Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in Pursuance of their Association for the Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government; and the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others of the said County, have agreed to maintain the Men sent in by them respectively, at their own Expence; and to keep them together to be regularly exercised, and to attend when and where his Majesty's Service may require, until the present Troubles are quell'd.

A Regiment of Horse is in part raised by way of Association, and now quartered in the City of Durham; and the Gentry, &c. of that County, were to meet on Tuesday last to compleat the same.

Extract of a Letter from Durham, dated October 12.

"The Rebels are now encamp'd at Haddington, and their Chiefs are fallen out amongst themselves. They complain that the Pretender's Son has not answered their Expectations, that he has deceived them, and many of them are undone.

Upon a Representation to Gordon of Glasbarlaw, that Edinburgh and the Castle were in the Hands of the Rebels, he joined them with 500 of his Men; but as soon as they found they were deceived, 150 of them deserted, and the rest declar'd they would not fight against Stone Walls.

The Fox Man of War has taken a Ship in the Firth, laden with Plunder, which they were carrying into the Highlands."

Letters by Yesterday's Post from Berwick advise, that the Rebels have abandoned the Blockade of the Castle of Edinburgh; and that the Officers who are Prisoners at Perth have the Liberty of going two Miles round the Town.

London, October 15. There were several Letters from Scotland Yesterday, which mentioned, that a Ship from Cork was arrived at Ilfordcomb, the Master of which reported, that a Spanish Man of War of 66 Guns, full of Men, Arms, and Ammunition, was lost on the Coast of Ireland, and all the Crew, except one, drowned.

Scotland, September 24. The Castle of Edinburgh, of which the Rebels are reported to be at the Possession, is looked upon to be one of the strongest Fortifications in Europe, both by Art and Nature. The Situation is so extraordinary that the Town itself is supposed to have been built where it is, only to be under its Protection. For Edinburgh is not otherwise convenient either for Trade, which it carries on by the Port of Leith, nor for fresh Water, which it fetches three Miles in Leaden Pipes.

This Castle presents a delightful and most extensive Prospect from the Island of Bass, at the Mouth of the Firth, up to the City of Stirling, overlooking the Clifts on both Sides. It hangs over and commands the Town, from whence it is distant about a Musket-shot. The only Way by which it is accessible is from the High-street, and there not far many abreast; and the Access, besides being very steep, is covered by a noble Half-Moon of solid Stone. The Works take in the whole Summit of the Rock, and consequently are irregular, according

according to the Limits or Verge of the Plane. They enclose a very large Space of Ground, which, as they can be attacked but one Way, does not contribute to make them the less defensible.

With a good Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition, a great many People may subsist here for a long Time, they having Water within themselves. The Scots will have the Name of Maiden Castle be given it, because it was never taken in all their Wars: But some Historians say, it was thus called from the Time of the Pictish Kings, who kept their Daughters confined in it.

Within a Century past, this Castle has twice submitted, and received a Victor; but not 'til it was past all Hopes of Relief, and no other Fortress in the Kingdom was capable of holding out. The first Time was to Oliver Cromwell, and the last to our great Deliverer from Popery and Slavery.

London October 27. Yesterday, about 12 o'Clock, his Majesty came from Kensington to St. James's, for the Winter; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses came from Kensington to St. James's, about 3 o'Clock.

Mr. GREEN,

The following Essay, towards a Translation of the celebrated Speech of the Emperor Adrian, *to his Soul, when Dying, I have herewith sent you: If worthy of a Place in your Gazette, please to insert it, and oblige,* Your's, &c.

IGNOTUS.

THOU fondest Partner, of my Joy, my Grief,
That gently, kindly, yields the soft Relief;
Thou wand'ring Beam of Life! that o'er the Sky
Roves unconfin'd: Ah! whither dost thou fly?
Thou flutt'ring, trembling, pensive, mournful Shade,
That on the anxious Hour, with Joy repaid,
Is then thy Wit, thy Mirth, thy Humour fled,
And lost in silent Regions of the Dead?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD

BY the Subscriber, on *Chester* River, a Quantity of fine Salt, either by Wholesale or Retale, at reasonable Rates.

JOHN HARRIS.

To be LET,

BY the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, a Tan-Yard, with all the Conveniencies for carrying on that Business. There is a good Pump in the Yard, a new Mill-House, with a good Mill and Stone, and several other convenient Houses for the following that Business; all well inclos'd.

There is to be sold by the said Subscriber, a Quantity of fresh tann'd Leather, fitting either for Saddlers or Shoemakers; a Parcel of Negroes Shoes; some Currier's, Carpenter's, and Shoemaker's Tools; a Quantity of *Scotch* Thread; some Glass Ware; a Parcel of new Mens and Womens Saddles; with several other Articles not mentions to insert.

There is likewise to be sold, a likely Servant Man's Time, who is a very good Smith, and has six Years to serve.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

Baltimore County, January 13, 1746.

WHEREAS *Hannah*, the Wife of *Worton Rutlis*, hath eloped from her said Husband, and is gone away with one *Peter Hines*: This is therefore to desire all Persons not to credit the said *Hannah Rutlis* on her Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

WORTEN RUTLIS.

LOST on the Eastern Shore, between *Cecil* County and *Kent* Island, a round Silver Snuff-Box, about two Inches and a half, or three Inches over, has a rais'd Head on the Middle of the Lid, and rais'd Work all round it; and the Inside gilt. Whoever finds it, and delivers it to Mr. *Daugherty* at *Chester Town*, Mrs. *Hawkins* at *Queen's Town*, or *Richard Bennett*, Esq; at *Wye*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

A Very fine *English* Spaniel Dog came some Weeks ago to the Plantation of a Gentleman on the Western Shore of *Maryland*; he has several reddish Spots on his Ears and other Parts; and a Brass Collar about his Neck, inscrib'd

THOMAS LATIMORE Owner, 1740.

The Owner of the said Dog may be inform'd where he is, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1746, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD,

For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

Nicholson's Manor, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson*, deceased.

Taillor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of *Gunpowder* River, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Bell's Park, laid out for 300 Acres, lying near the Head of *Patapsco* River; belonging to the Heirs of *John Taillor*, late deceased.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

WHEREAS *Mary Tarbuck* (who some Years since came from *Liverpool*, and landed on the *Maryland* Side of *Patowmack* River,) has been enquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of her. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said *Mary Tarbuck* can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give satisfactory Proof to the Subscriber, at *Blackistuff* in *Prince George's* County, that she is the Woman above-mentioned, she may be informed of something (her Advantage) by

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

December 5, 1745.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is *Alexander Perie*, a very tall slender ill-looking Fellow, with dark brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad *Scotch*. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kersey Coat, a Plad Waistcoat and Breeches, a *Scotch* blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Cloathing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANY.

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